### §315.604

branch of the Government, unless OPM has excepted his particular type of case from this requirement.

- (3) Employee recovered from compensable injury. An agency may appoint a former incumbent of a permanent excepted position who was serving under an appointment not limited to 1 year or less, when the position has been brought into the competitive service and when:
- (i) The employee is entitled to restoration based on recovery from compensable injury in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 8151 and part 353;
- (ii) The employee's position was brought into the competitive service either before the employee's separation for compensable injury or during his or her period of statutory restoration rights following such injury, and the employee's separation for compensable injury occurred before the end of the time limits set forth in §315.701(c):
- (iii) The agency initiates the appointment within 6 months after cessation of compensation; and
- (iv) The employee performed 6 months of statisfactory service immediately before the date his or her position was brought into the competitive service in the civilian executive branch of the Government, unless OPM has excepted his or her particular type of case from this requirement.
- (b) Review of disapproved recommendations. Agencies shall establish procedures for reviewing disapprovals of recommendations for appointment under this section when such review is requested within 6 months after the date of disapproval.
- (c) Tenure on appointment. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career employee when he has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).
- (d) Acquisition of competitive status. (1) A person appointed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on appointment.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section ac-

quires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

[33 FR 12418, Sept. 4 1968, as amended at 43 FR 34428, Aug. 4, 1978; 54 FR 37092, Sept. 7, 1989; 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001]

# § 315.604 Employment of disabled veterans who have completed a training course under Chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code.

- (a) When a disabled veteran satisfactorily completes an approved course of training prescribed by the Veterans Administration under chapter 31, title 38, United States Code, any agency may appoint the veteran noncompetitively to the position of class of positions for which trained.
- (b) Conversion. An agency may convert to career or career-conditional employment a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Disqualifications. Any law, Executive order, or civil service rule or regulation which would disqualify an applicant for appointment also disqualifies him or her for conversion of his or her employment to career or career-conditional employment under this section.
- (d) Tenure on approval of recommendation. When an agency converts the employee under paragraph (b) of this section, the employee becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section; and
- (2) A career employee when he or she has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).
- (e) Acquisition of competitive status. A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[44 FR 54692, Sept. 21, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 55132, Sept. 25, 1979]

## $\S\,315.605$ Appointment of former ACTION volunteers.

(a) Agency authority. An agency in the executive branch may appoint non-competitively, for other than temporary employment, a person whom the Director of ACTION certifies as having served satisfactorily as a volunteer or volunteer leader under the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2051 et seq.),

or as a VISTA volunteer under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2991 et seq.) or the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93–113), or as a full-time community volunteer (including criminal justice volunteer, volunteer in justice, and VET REACH volunteer) under part C of title I of Pub. L. 93–113. To be qualifying under this section VISTA and community volunteer service must total at least 1 year. In addition, a community volunteer must have served prior to October 1, 1976.

- (b) Time limit. An agency in the executive branch may make an appointment under this section only within 1 year after the person completes the qualifying service. (For Community volunteers who have completed their service before March 10, 1978, the 1-year period begins on March 10, 1978.) However, an agency may extend the period for 2 more years to a total of 3 years if the person, after the qualifying service, is:
  - (1) In the military service;
- (2) Studying at a recognized institution of higher learning; or
- (3) In another activity which, in the agency's view, warrants extension.
- (c) *Conditions*. Any law, Executive order, or regulation that disqualifies an applicant for appointment also disqualifies an applicant for appointment under this section.
- (d) Tenure on appointment. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) or this section becomes a career employee if excepted from the service requirement for career tenure by §315.201(c).
- (e) Acquisition of competitive status. A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

 $[39 \ FR \ 961, \ Jan. \ 4, \ 1974, \ as \ amended \ at \ 43 \ FR \ 20954, \ May \ 16, \ 1978; \ 43 \ FR \ 34428, \ Aug. \ 4, \ 1978]$ 

#### § 315.606 Noncompetitive appointment of certain present and former Foreign Service officers and employees.

Subject to the conditions prescribed by OPM, an agency may appoint non-competitively a present or former career officer or employee of the Foreign Service who was appointed under authority of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), or legislation that supplements or replaces that Act. if:

- (a) He qualifies under the requirements set forth in Executive Order 11219, and
- (b) OPM has concurred in his present or former agency's plan, and substantive changes thereto, for noncompetitive entry of civil service employees into the Foreign Service positions of that agency.

 $[33~{\rm FR}~12418,~{\rm Sept.}~4~1968,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~66~{\rm FR}~66710,~{\rm Dec.}~27,~2001]$ 

### § 315.607 Noncompetitive appointment of present and former Peace Corps personnel.

- (a) An agency in the executive branch may appoint noncompetitively, for other than temporary appointment, an individual:
- (1) Who has completed no less than 36 months of continuous service without a break in service of 3 days or more under section 7(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2506) which pertains to the appointment of Peace Corps staff (not volunteers);
- (2) Whom the Director of the Peace Corps certifies as having satisfactorily served under such an appointment; and
- (3) Who meets OPM qualification standards—including any written test requirements—for the position in question.
- (4) Who is not a Peace Corps volunteer as this paragraph does not apply to Peace Corps volunteers.
- (b) Time limitations. (1) An individual's eligibility under this section extends through September 30, 1982, or until 3 years after separation from qualifying service with the Peace Corps, whichever is later.